IN THE DRAWINGS

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Figure 3. This sheet, which includes Figures 3A, 3B, and 3C, replaces the original sheet including Figure 3.

Attachment: 1 Replacement Sheet

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 2, 4-8, and 10-15 are presently pending in this case. Claims 1, 2, 4-8, and 10-13 are amended, Claims 3 and 9 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, and new Claims 14 and 15 are added by the present amendment. As amended Claims 1, 2, 4-8, and 10-13 and new Claims 14 and 15 are supported by the original disclosure,[1] no new matter is added.

In the outstanding Official Action, Figure 3 was objected to; Claims 10-13 were objected to; Claim 10 was rejected 35 U.S.C. §101; Claims 1-6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph; and Claims 1-13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by Kanemitsu (U.S. Patent No. 6,928,262).

With regard to the objection to Figure 3, it is respectfully noted that original Figure 3 does not show any partial views, but instead shows three separate tables. It is again respectfully submitted that such a figure is in compliance with 37 C.F.R. §1.84. Although no explanation was provided as to how original Figure 3 shows partial views or exactly what original Figure 3 shows partial views of, to forward prosecution, amended Figures 3A, 3B, and 3C are provided herewith. Accordingly, the objection to Figure 3 is believed to be overcome.

With regard to the objection to Claims 10-13, Claims 10-13 are amended to provide antecedent basis for all terms. Accordingly, the objection to Claims 10-13 is believed to be overcome.

With regard to rejection of Claim 10 under 35 U.S.C. §101, Claim 10 is amended to recite "detecting by a processor of a client terminal" to tie the method to a particular machine,

[1]See, e.g., Figure 10.

namely a processor of a client terminal. Accordingly, Claim 10 is in compliance with the machine or transformation test enunciated in *In re Bilski*, and thus with all requirements under 35 U.S.C. §101.

With regard to rejection of Claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 1 does not omit any essential elements. As Claim 1 recites "detection means generating a ranking of said broadcast programs in a descending order of a higher appearance frequency of said keyword," the resulting ranking is the result of the search referred to in the preamble. Accordingly, Claims 1-6 are in compliance with all requirements under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

With regard to the rejection of Claim 1 as anticipated by Kanemitsu, that rejection is respectfully traversed.

Amended Claim 1 recites in part:

> a keyword registration unit configured to register a keyword for showing the user's preference in broadcast programs;
> a communication unit configured to receive broadcast content information including the titles of said broadcast programs that will be broadcasted by one or more broadcasting stations; and
> a detector configured to detect an appearance frequency of said keyword by said broadcast programs, in the broadcast content information received by said communication unit, ***said detector configured to generate a ranking of said broadcast programs in a descending order of a higher appearance frequency of said keyword***.

Kanemitsu describes a broadcast receiving device that searches broadcast content for a keyword, and displays all programs that include that keyword at least once.[2] With regard to original Claim 3, the outstanding Office Action cited column 10, lines 19-36, column 11, lines 28-32, and Figure 11 of Kanemitsu as describing "the ranking of said broadcast

[2]See Kanemitsu, column 12, line 9 to column 13, line 5 and Figures 17 and 18

programs in the descending order."[3] However, it is respectfully submitted that all of these portions of Kanemitsu refer to ranking the keywords offered to a user of the device to allow the user to efficiently search the broadcast content. As described at column 10, lines 38-49 of Kanemitsu, the device allows different users to have different keyword suggested to them based on the searches previously made on that device. In fact, these portions of Kanemitsu do not describe any ranking of the search results. In fact, the portions of Kanemitsu describing the actual content search do not describe that the number of keyword hits in each individual broadcast content is even counted.[4] As Kanemitsu does not even describe counting the appearance frequency of the keyword in each broadcast content, Kanemitsu cannot teach or suggest a "detector configured to generate a ranking of said broadcast programs in a descending order of a higher appearance frequency of said keyword." Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Kanemitsu does not teach "a detector" as defined in amended Claim 1. Consequently, Claim 1 (and Claims 2, 4-6, 14, and 15 dependent therefrom) is not anticipated by Kanemitsu and is patentable thereover.

Amended Claim 7 also recites in part a "detector configured to generate a ranking of said broadcast programs in a descending order of a higher appearance frequency of said keyword." Accordingly, amended Claim 7 (and Claim 8 dependent therefrom) is patentable over Kanemitsu for at least the reasons described above with respect to Claim 1.

Amended Claims 10-13 recite in part "generating a ranking of said broadcast programs in a descending order of a higher appearance frequency of said keyword." As noted above, Kanemitsu does not describe that the number of keyword hits in each individual broadcast content is even counted during the content search. As Kanemitsu does not even describe counting the appearance frequency of the keyword in each broadcast content,

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[3]See the outstanding Office Action at page 7, lines 6-8.
[4]See Kanemitsu, column 12, line 9 to column 13, line 5 and Figures 17 and 18

Kanemitsu cannot teach or suggest "generating a ranking of said broadcast programs in a descending order of a higher appearance frequency of said keyword." Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Kanemitsu does not teach "generating" as defined in amended Claims 10-13. Consequently, Claims 10-13 are also not anticipated by Kanemitsu and are patentable thereover.

New Claims 14 and 15 are supported at least by Figure 10. New Claims 14 and 15 are dependent on Claim 1, and thus are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons described above with respect to Claim 1. In addition, Claims 14 and 15 recite subject matter that further patentably defines over Kanemitsu. Consequently, Claims 14 and 15 are also patentable over Kanemitsu.

Accordingly, the pending claims are believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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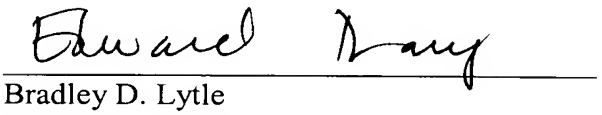

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